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**V.P. INTRODUCTION  
WORLD SPACE CONGRESS  
MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1992**

**(Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_.)**

**When President Bush assumed office four years ago, one of his first acts was to elevate space policy-making to the highest level \ by re-establishing the National Space Council and making Vice President Quayle its chairman.**

Since that time, the Vice President has provided leadership to <sup>Americas</sup> ~~this Nation~~'s space program. He is active. / He is knowledgeable. / And he is <sup>to</sup> dedicated <sup>to</sup> building a better world through the exploration and use of space for the benefit of all, <sup>human kind</sup>

As a world leader, he has given valuable support to our international partnerships on many fronts with Canada, Europe, Japan, and now, Russia; as well as our growing <sup>developing</sup> relationship with many other <sup>to</sup> nations, as we study our own planet's environment through Mission to Planet Earth.

The Vice President has been a fighter for Space Station Freedom -- the linchpin for all our future plans for human exploration. When Freedom's outlook in Congress this summer was in question, ~~I asked the Vice President for help. Without~~ <sup>members of Congress</sup> ~~hesitation, he was on the phone --~~ calling congressmen -- until victory was achieved. ~~strong bipartisan~~

~~support was achieved.~~ <sup>in the House of Representatives</sup> ~~was achieved in the HOK.~~

He and President Bush are not only committed to the space station, they want NASA to have ~~strong~~ ~~well-balanced~~ programs of space science and exploration. \

I did not know Vice President Quayle before I took office this year, but we instantly developed a good, strong, positive working relationship, and I look forward to working with him for a long time to come,

Ladies and gentlemen, it is a distinct honor and personal privilege for me to introduce to you \ the Vice President of the United States.

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**INTRODUCTION**  
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**Before I introduce the next speaker, I want say on behalf of everyone at NASA how much we appreciate the leadership and vision that President Bush and Vice President Quayle have given to the space program.**

**They understand the vital role it plays in driving our economies forward, and how space will be an increasingly important part of our future.**

**Over the years, NASA has produced many spectacular missions and images. One of the most unforgettable was in 1968, when Apollo 8 circled the Moon, and sent back a completely new vision of Earth. For the first time, we saw our home as it really is: a small, blue planet, alone in the blackness of space.**

**From that distant perspective, one could not see international borders; just one great mass of water, clouds, and land.**

**Space exploration stands as a shining example of what nations can accomplish when they commit to peaceful cooperation. Already in this International Space Year, we have witnessed the successful launch of a great number of international missions, both on the space shuttle, Mir, and other scientific spacecraft. Now with the end of the Cold War, the door is open for even more joint missions in the future.**

**The man who will speak next has spent much of his life fostering international understanding. He got his start at the World Bank in 1959, then worked as assistant to Chase Manhattan Bank chairman David Rockefeller.**

**From there, he was chosen by President Reagan in 1981 as Ambassador to Morocco. After four years in Morocco, he went to the United Nations, first as a U.S. representative, then as Undersecretary General.**



**From 1989 to 1991 -- three years of unbelievable global change -- he worked at the side of President Bush as Chief of Protocol. Then, once again, he returned to the U.N.**

**The recipient of numerous awards, decorations, and accolades -- it is my pleasure to introduce the Undersecretary General of the United Nations, Joseph Verner Reed.**

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**V.P. INTRODUCTION  
MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT  
CENTER  
MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1992**

**(Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_.)**

**Mr. Vice President, on behalf of  
all of NASA's employees, welcome  
to Marshall Space Flight Center.  
We're excited that you're here and  
proud to show you what we're doing  
here to build a better America.**

**When President Bush assumed office four years ago, one of his first acts was to elevate the status of the space program by moving space policy-making back to the White House. He re-established the National Space Council and made his able vice president its chairman.**

**Since that time, President Bush and Vice President Quayle have provided more vision and leadership to this Nation's space program than any other leaders in decades. \**

**On the 20th anniversary of Apollo, President Bush made it a national goal to go back to the Moon -- this time to stay -- and to begin the human exploration of Mars. Since then, Vice President Quayle has actively worked to provide the necessary strategies and resources to make that vision a reality.**

**Dan Quayle has been a fighter for Space Station Freedom -- the linchpin for all our future plans for human exploration.**

**When Freedom's outlook in Congress this summer was in question, I told the Vice President we needed his help. Without hesitation, he was on the phone -- calling congressmen -- until victory was achieved. ((I think it's safe to say that Dan Quayle is NASA's No. 1 "Freedom Fighter."))**

**Under the Vice President's leadership, the National Space Council is studying how to make both the military and civil space programs more complementary, more efficient, and more in line with national needs.**

**((And Mr. Vice President, I'm not sure NASA employees know this, but you've been saying, "Better, faster, cheaper" years before anyone ever heard it from me.")) \\\**

**When President Bush was here at Marshall two years ago, you may recall what he said: "Some say the space program ought to wait... But history proves that attitude is self-defeating. Had Columbus waited until all the problems of his time were solved, the timbers of the Santa Maria would be rotting on the Spanish coast to this very day."**

**And the President concluded,  
"History tells us what happens to  
nations that forget how to dream.  
The American people want us in  
space. Let us continue the dream  
for our students, for ourselves, and  
for all humankind." \**

**Ladies and gentlemen, it is a  
distinct honor and personal privilege  
for me to introduce to you \ the  
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